

## Controlling the Risks

From this assessment above, travelling in isolated areas on your own has been assessed as 'major'. A major risk is unacceptable and immediate actions need to be taken. To control the risks associated with the hazard you must first rule out whether you can 'eliminate' the hazard. If this is not possible you must then take all reasonable steps to reduce the risk to 'as low as reasonable practical' (ALARP).

In reducing the risk with one or a combination of controls, you will be left with what is called a 'residual risk'. This is the level of risk left over when you have reduced the risk to as low as reasonably practicable.

### Step 1

Using the hierarchy of controls think about what procedures can you put in place to eliminate or reduce the risk. Write these controls in the job safety procedure form as illustrated in the diagram below.

DESCRIBE THE MAIN HAZARDS OF THE JOB		RISK SCORE	CONTROLS / ACTIONS TO REDUCE HAZARD	RESIDUAL SCORE	DATE CONTROL COMPLETE
1	Travelling in isolated areas on your own	Major	Radio Communications Food and water for a minimum 12 hour period. Emergency Plan, map and contact list First Aid training Knowledge and experience		

### Step 2

Ask yourself, are these controls effective? Do they eliminate the risk? If these controls do not eliminate the risk altogether, then what is the residual risk? Use the Risk matrix to determine the residual score after the controls are implemented, as illustrated in the diagram below.

DESCRIBE THE MAIN HAZARDS OF THE JOB		RISK SCORE	CONTROLS / ACTIONS TO REDUCE HAZARD	RESIDUAL SCORE	DATE CONTROL COMPLETE
1	Travelling in isolated areas on your own	Major	Radio Communications Food and water for a minimum 12 hour period. Emergency Plan, map and contact list First Aid training Knowledge and experience	Moderate	

Your completed Job Safety Procedure for 'Station Bore Run' will look something like the diagram illustrated below. As you implement the controls you fill in the last column with the date this was done.

JOB NAME		STATION BORE RUN			
DESCRIBE THE MAIN HAZARDS OF THE JOB		RISK SCORE	CONTROLS / ACTIONS TO REDUCE HAZARD	RESIDUAL SCORE	DATE CONTROL COMPLETED
DESCRIBE THE BASICS OF THE JOB		The Station Bore Run covers 8 bores with diesel pumps, and 3 windmills. It is about 360 KM long and extends into the isolated areas of this property. Some areas are black spots for the radio reception Most times it is a single person run. You are required to fill all fuels, check all tank levels, check all troughs for float valve operation, leaks, and cleanliness, and check operation and flows on all wind mills.			
1	Travelling in isolated areas on your own	Major	Radio Communications Food and water for a minimum 12 hour period. Emergency Plan, map and contact list First Aid training knowledge and experience	Moderate	
2	Mechanical breakdown	Medium	Pre operational Vehicle check Check spares and carry a tool box Basic skills in mechanical repairs Stay with vehicle if breakdown Radios communications training, knowledge and experience	Low	
3	Travelling on rough roads	Medium	Drive according to conditions, and road rules, Safe driving techniques Use 4WD vehicle training, knowledge and experience	Low	
4	Decompression levers	Medium	Always use decompression levers on diesel engines to eliminate risk of broken bones. Training knowledge and experience	Low	
5	Working at heights	Major	Use harness, tool belt for work at heights platforms, If you have to climb the tower make sure your boots are clean, use gloves for better grip, and loose clothing is tucked in training, knowledge and experience	Medium	
6	Heat Stress	Medium	Drink plenty of water, wear a hat, and wear long sleeve shirts and long pants First Aid training knowledge and experience Protective Clothing	Low	
7	First Aid	Medium	Pre check first aid kit, before departure and check kit includes snake bite bandage, bone splints burns items. First Aid training knowledge and experience Protective Clothing	Low	
8	Protective clothing	Medium	Wide brim hat, strong ankle supporting boots, long pants, long sleeve shirt, gloves, climbing harness knowledge and experience	Low	

## **Review the controls**

It is important to review the controls you put in place. This is because sometimes what you think is a good fix to control a hazard may turn out to be impractical or you may introduce another hazard.

You have a duty to revise the controls you put in place

- When the control you put in does not control the risk it was supposed to;
- To check that the new control has not introduced new hazards;
- When a new relevant hazard or risk is identified; or
- When a review is necessary under legislation, for example every 5 years.